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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/896,365	06/29/2001	Frederick Morello	491328-600-006	2229
Blaney Harper	7590 06/12/200	EXAMINER		
Jones, Day, Rea		CHAPMAN, JEANETTE E		
51 Louisiana Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20001			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
.			3633	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/896,365	MORELLO ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jeanette E. Chapman	3633	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 A</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under B	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4)	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	cepted or b) objected to by the liderawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is objected.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.

Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1, 3-13, 18, 19, 21-27, 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lacasse in view of Karoubas (4579785).

Claims 1 and 30

Lacasse discloses a building panel (see figure 9), comprising:

- (a) a curved central portion 330 having transverse corrugations therein; however,
 Karoubas discloses corrugations extending in both directions transverse and
 coextensive; one's reference point determines the transverse and coextensive direction.
 It would have been obvious to include one, either or both directions for the corrugations
 in order to improve stiffening or buckling of the building panel
- (b) a pair of side wall portions 328 extending from opposite ends of said curved central portion, said curved central portion being concave-shaped from a perspective between said side wall portions, wherein said sidewall portions comprise straight portions that extend tangentially from the concave-shaped curved central portion; and
- (c) a pair of complementary wing portions 329 extending from said side wall portions.

Lacasse discloses a building structure wherein said central portion is without a longitudinal stiffening notch; see figure 9

claim 3.

Lacasse discloses wherein said curved central portion comprises an arc .

claim 12.

Lacasse discloses a building panel wherein said side wall portions extend at an incline from said opposite ends of said curved central portion.

claims 4-7

In column 8, the second table discloses angles between 15 and 130 degrees. The arc angles has been considered a matter of choice. One of ordinary skill in the art would have appreciated an arc angle commensurate with the intended design and function of the panel

claims 8-11

adding up all the radii shown in the tables of column 7 and columns 10-11 the arc has a radius ranging from 4 inches to 25 inches. The arc radius has been considered a matter of choice. One of ordinary skill in the art would have appreciated an arc radius commensurate with the intended design and function of the panel

Claim 14-15, 17,20, 28-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Lacasse in view of Karoubas (4579785) and further in view of Knudson.

Claims 14-15, 17, 20, 28

Knudson discloses a building panel comprising:

(a) a curved central portion 25 having transverse corrugation therein; Karoubas

discloses corrugations extending in both directions transverse and coextensive; one's reference point determines the transverse and coextensive direction. It would have been obvious to include one, either or both directions for the corrugations in order to improve stiffening or buckling of the building panel

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- (b) a pair of side wall portions 26,27 extending from opposite ends of said curved central portion, said curved central portion being concave-shaped from a perspective between said side wall portions, wherein said sidewall portions comprise straight portions that extend tangentially from the concave-shaped curved central portion; wherein said side wall portions extend at an incline from said opposite ends of said curved central portion.
- (c) a pair of complementary wing portions 28,29 extending from said side wall portions. One of said wing portions comprises a hook portion 32 and the other of said wing portions comprises a hem portion 31. In view of the above, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include the means to join the panels as taught by knudson in order to fashion a complete building structure.

alternatively stated a pair of wing portions extending from said side wall portions, wherein one wing portion extends from a first of said side wall portions and the other wing portion extends from a second of said side wall portions, wherein said one wing portion from a first of said panels is connected to said other wing portion from a second of said panels. See figures 3-5 of Knudson.

claim 17

Lacasse discloses a building structure wherein said curved central portion comprises an arc.

For claims 18-19

In column 8, the second table discloses angles between 15 and 130 degrees. The arc angles has been considered a matter of choice. One of ordinary skill in the art would have appreciated an arc angle commensurate with the intended design and function of the panel

By adding up all the radii shown in the tables of column 7 and columns 10-11 the arc has a radius ranging from 4 inches to 25 inches. The arc radius has been considered a matter of choice. One of ordinary skill in the art would have appreciated an arc radius commensurate with the intended design and function of the panel claim 29. Lacasse discloses a building structure wherein said central portion is without a longitudinal stiffening notch; see figure 9

Applicant's arguments are most in view of the new ground of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chapman E. Jeanette whose telephone number is 571-272-6841. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-thursday, 8:30-6:00, every fri. off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Glessner can be reached on 571-272-6843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/JEANETTE CHAPMAN/ PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 3633